A NEW PELECINUS-LIKE GENUS AND SPECIES OF PLATY-GASTERIDÆ.

PLATE VIII.

By J. C. Crawford and J. C. Bradley.

DOLICHOTRYPES, new genus.

Antennæ inserted just above mouth parts, ten-segmented, with an apparent ring-joint; the scape long; the funicle three-segmented, the first segment being longest and the last shortest; the club four-segmented; lateral ocelli nearer to the compound eyes than to the front ocellus; parapsidal furrows complete or obsolete anteriorly; scutellum bifoveolate at base, produced at apex into a short, blunt spine; metapleuræ with a long slender spine on each side, more or less obscured by the vestiture; wings veinless; hind wings contracted at base; middle and posterior trochanters elongate, their femora spindleshaped, the tibiæ strongly pedunculate; abdomen broadly sessile, that of the female with five segments, margined at the sides, the last three being greatly elongate and flattened, seven times as long as the first two together, the entire abdomen eight times as long as the thorax; abdomen of the male short, acute, five-segmented, the first segment as long as the rest taken together.

Type, the following new species.

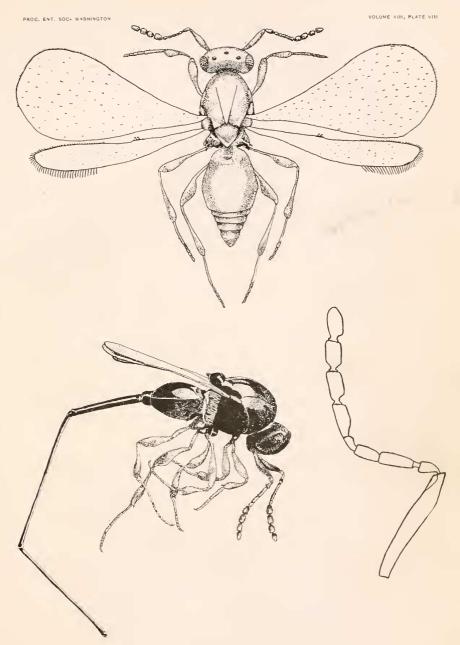
This genus belongs to the Platygasterinæ, and in Dr. Ashmead's table to the genera of that subfamily in the Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vol. XI, p. 96, the female will run to the second alternate of category 6 but differs at once from *Polymecus* Foerster as there defined by the fact that the club of the antennæ possesses but four segments and that the lateral ocelli are nearer to the compound eyes than to the front ocellus. The males of *Dolichotrypes* run in the key to *Sactogaster* Foerster.

The genus is evidently closely related to *Polymecus*, of which species are known with a four-segmented antennal club. *Polymecus compressiventris* is the species which approaches *Dolichotrypes* most closely. The males of *Polymecus* differ in having a six-segmented antennal club, the first segment of the funicle short, the second segment elongate and twisted. Both sexes differ in the proportions of the abdominal segments.

Dolichotrypes hopkinsi, new species.

Black, except base of scape and legs including coxe, are brownish yellow and the rest of the antennæ are dark brown. Mostly smooth and highly polished.

Female — Head finely reticulate; scape long and slender; thorax and abdomen smooth and polished; apex of median segment and base of



DOLICHOTRYPES HOPKINSI, NEW SPECIES.